

Ogden House
(Bateman Estate)
(Padgett Funeral Home)
New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail
100 North Main Street
Cedarville
Cumberland County
New Jersey

HABS No. NJ-1207

HABS
NJ
6-CEDV,
2-

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey
National Park Service
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HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

OGDEN HOUSE
(Bateman Estate)
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Location: 100 North Main Street, Cedarville, Cumberland County, New Jersey

Significance: Relatively unusual for the South Jersey area, this Italianate house reflects the economic prosperity of small towns like Cedarville during the mid nineteenth-century, as well as the sophisticated architectural trends that drifted into rural areas from nearby centers such as Philadelphia.

Description: Erected during the third quarter of the nineteenth century. This flat-roofed frame vernacular Italianate house is three bays square and two stories tall, with a flat (or very shallow hip) roof and square cupola. A deep, boxed cornice with decorative brackets is found on the main roofline, cupola roof, and the porch. The one-story wraparound porch that covers at least two facades has a contemporary balustrade. The centered front door is set in a decorative surround that includes glazing over the transom. Fenestration except for the cupola is six-over-six-light double-hung sash with horizontal proportions; the windows are flanked by paneled shutters on the first floor, louvered shutters on the second floor. The cupola features two pairs of louver-covered openings on each facade. There are two chimneys.

History: Constructed ca. 1850, the house was originally owned by Capt. Ogden, an oysterman. Subsequent residents included Dr. Francis Bateman, who utilized the house both as a residence and as an office for his medical practice beginning in the 1930s. In 1980, Paul M. Padgett, Jr. and Denise Padgett purchased the home and began restoring the structure. In 1982, the Padgetts opened the house as a funeral home while continuing to occupy it as their principal residence.

Cedarville itself is situated on both sides of Cedar Creek, a tributary of the Delaware River, four miles from Fairton and eight miles from Bridgeton. The first white explorer believed to have seen the creek was Captain Samuel Argall, captain of the DISCOVERY, which sailed up the Delaware Bay in 1610. In the late seventeenth century, Cedarville was home to such great men as Drs. Jonathan Elmer and Ephraim Bateman, both physicians and congressmen.

Cedar Creek was renamed Cedarville in 1806 with the establishment of a post office. Throughout the nineteenth century the town grew with the development of local industries founded on the locale's natural resources: bog iron, sand, water power, and fertile land. In the early twentieth century, Cedarville was home to three canneries: W. L. Stevens and Brothers, J. E. Diamant Company, and Fruit Preserving Company, as well as the Crystal Sand Company.

Sources:

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Project Information: The project was sponsored by the New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail (NJCHT) of the National Park Service, Janet Wolf, director. The documentation was undertaken by the Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS), Robert Kapsch, chief, under the direction of Sara Amy Leach, HABS historian. The project was completed during summer 1992. The project historian was Kimberly R. Sebold (University of Delaware). The photography was produced by David Ames, University of Delaware, Center for Historic Architecture and Engineering.